CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended)

A lithographic printing plate material comprising a plastic flexible support having thereon an underlayer, a hydrophilic layer and an image forming layer, wherein the plastic flexible support having the underlayer and the hydrophilic layer exhibits a transmission density of 0.5 to 1.2, and the outermost surface of an unexposed area of the image forming layer exhibiting a glossiness of 0.1 to 10.

2. (Original)

The material of claim 1, wherein the image forming layer contains a heat-melting material exhibiting a melting point of 40 to 300 °C.

3. (Original)

The material of claim 2, wherein the heat-melting material is at least one selected from the group consisting of a paraffin, a polyolefin, a polyethylene wax, a microcrystalline wax and a fatty acid wax.

4. (Original)

The material of claim 2, wherein the heat-melting material is comprised of particles having an average particle size of 0.4 to 3.0 μm.

5. (Original)

The material of claim 1, wherein the image forming layer contains thermoplastic polymer particles.

6. (Original)

The material of claim 1, wherein the support is colored.

7. (Original)

The material of claim 1, wherein the material exhibits a difference in La*b* value obtained in white backing between exposed and unexposed areas (ΔE) of 6 to 20.

8. (Original)

The material of claim 1, wherein the image forming layer contains an oligosaccharide.

9. (Original)

The material of claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic layer contains metal oxide particles.

10. (Currently Amended)

The material of claim 1, wherein ~~the support further has an underlayer below the hydrophilic layer and~~ at least one of the image forming layer, the hydrophilic layer and the underlayer contains a light-to-heat conversion material.

11. (Currently Amended)

A printing method comprising:

(a) exposing a printing plate material to a laser or an infrared ray based on image information and

(b) performing printing with supplying an aqueous dampening liquid and an ink to the exposed printing plate material,

wherein the printing plate material comprises a plastic flexible support having thereon an underlayer, a hydrophilic layer and an image forming layer, and the plastic flexible support having the underlayer and the hydrophilic layer

exhibiting a transmission density of 0.5 to 1.2 and the outermost surface of an unexposed area of the image forming layer exhibiting a glossiness of 0.1 to 10.

12. (Original)

The method of claim 11, wherein the image forming layer contains a heat-melting material exhibiting a melting point of 40 to 300 °C.

13. (Original)

The method of claim 12, wherein the heat-melting material is at least one selected from the group consisting of a paraffin, a polyolefin, a polyethylene wax, a microcrystalline wax and a fatty acid wax.

14. (Original)

The method of claim 12, wherein the heat-melting material is comprised of particles having an average particle size of 0.4 to 3.0 μm.

15. (Original)

The method of claim 11, wherein the image forming layer contains thermoplastic polymer particles.

16. (Original)

The method of claim 11, wherein the support is colored.

17. (Original)

The method of claim 11, wherein the material exhibits a difference in La*b* value obtained in white backing between exposed and unexposed areas (ΔE) of 6 to 20.

18. (Original)

The method of claim 11, wherein the image forming layer contains an oligosaccharide.

19. (Original)

The method of claim 11, wherein the hydrophilic layer contains metal oxide particles.

20. (Currently Amended)

The method of claim 11, wherein ~~the support further has an underlayer below the hydrophilic layer and~~ at least one of the image forming layer, the hydrophilic layer and the underlayer contains a light-to-heat conversion material.